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THE MERCHANTS AVIZO.

1020. c. 4
1 - 12

VERY NECESSARY FOR
their Sonnes and Seruants, when they
first send them beyond the Sea, as to
*Spaine and Portingale, or other
Countries.*

*Made by their hearty welwilleyn in Christ,
I.B. Merchant.*

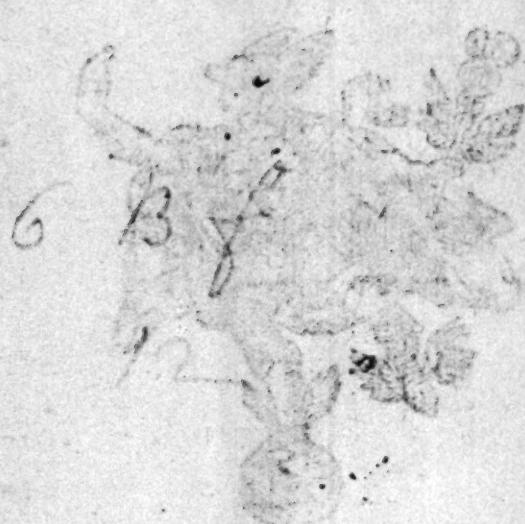
Eccles. 1. Chap. II. verfe.

The feare of the Lord is glory, and gladnesse, and rejoicing,
and a ioyfull crowne, &c.



LONDON,
Printed by JOHN. BILL.
1616.

СИАНЮЯН





TO THE WORSHIP-
FVLL MAISTER THOMAS
ALDVORTH, MERCHANT OF
the City of Bristol: and to all the Worship-
full company of the Merchants of the said City:
your bounden in good will, I. B. wisheth
unto your Worships, felicity in Heauen, and
prosperity in earth.



Orshipfull, upon very earnest motion
and persuasione of a friend unto mee,
to set foorth in publike this matter,
which I onely had made priuate for
instruction of mee and mine: And
then calling to remembrance some
necessitie and duty: necessity, be-
cause by mine owne experiance I know, how greatly my
selfe and many other my countrimen, at our first going into
Spaine were troubled with difficulties, for want of such a
paterne as this, for ease of our tender wits: And duty, be-
cause I acknowledge my selfe bounden, both to your Wor-
ship, and to all those of my profession, to employ my whole
labours to doe you any pleasure or profit that I might. I
therfore haue emboldened my selfe to dedicate and offer this
my poore myte unto your Worships: whereby not onely your
name in particular may therein bee still remembred, but
may also in generall make manifest your kinde fauours,
who are still willing to bee furtherers of any generall good.

ЗАИАНЮЯМ





TO THE WORSHIP-
FVLL MAISTER THOMAS
ALDVVRTH, MERCHANT OF
the City of Bristow: and to all the Worshir-
full company of the Merchants of the said City:

your bounden in good will, I. B. wisheth

unto your Worships, felicity in Heauen, and
prosperity in earth.



Orshipfull, upon very earnest motion
and persuasione of a friend unto mee,
to set foorth in publike this matter,
which I onely had made priuate for
instruction of mee and mine: And
then calling to remembrance some
necessity and duty: necessity, be-
cause by mine owne experiance I know, how greatly my
selfe and many other my countrimen, at our first going into
Spaine were troubled with difficulties, for want of such a
paterne as this, for ease of our tender wits: And duty, be-
cause I acknowledge my selfe bounden, both to your Wor-
ship, and to all those of my profession, to employ my whole
labours to doe you any pleasure or profit that I might. I
therfore haue emboldened my selfe to dedicate and offer this
my poore myte unto your Worships: whereby not onely your
name in particular may therein bee still remembred, but
may also in generall make manifest your kinde faours,
who are still willing to bee furtherers of any generall good.

Mine owne labour or skill I confesse, is but very little or nothing in this thing, because I my selfe doe but onely as a poore willing labourer, to helpe forwards that worke : the foundation and platforme wherof, is settled and builded already. But my chiefe purpose hearein is, onely to worke a generall ease to all Merchants : whereby they may the lesse trouble themselves, either with writing, invention, or thought of these matters. And likewise that it might bee some stay to yong and weake wits : yeelding them thereby the more freedome of minde toward their other busynesse.

Being carefull in my selfe to order this worke, that not only (as I hope) it shall bee lawfully permitted to bee seene and read in any parts beyond the sea: but also shall instruct yong nouices, to vse greater brevity in their writings then commonly they are wont.

*If this booke may not bee thought tolerable beyond the Seas: then will it be yet a good exercise and but little labour, for every Prentise to copy it all out in writing: and so carry it with him for his instruction.

Wherefore I commit my selfe and my doings, first to the praise of God, and then to your good acceptance and favourable patronaging thereof. Desiring your Worships all, that howsoever you doe determine of the vnaility of this my laiour: yet that you vouchsafe to take in good part the ability of my loue and good meaning in it. So I rest, beseeching God to give unto you all, eternall felicity in Heaven, and prosperity to your liues and heere on earth.

Your Worships bounden
in good will,

I. B.



To the Reader.

When Merchants trade proceeds in
peace,
And labours prosper well:
Then Common-weales in wealth
increase,
As now good *proofe can tell.

For when the Merchants trade was free,
His ventures for to make:
Then euery Arte in his degree
Some gaines thereof did take.

The Merchant made the Clothier rich:
By venting of his cloth:
The Clothier then sets many at worke,
And helpeth euery craft.

For first the Spinster heereby liue,
The Weaver and the Dier:
By cloath, the Shearemen also thriue,
When Merchant is the buyer.

*This was spo.
ken when was
a long stay of
the Merchants
trade, to the
great decay of
many a one.

1587.

The Landlord and the Tenant sell,
By this meanes all their wooll :
Their Beefe,their Corne,they sell the more,
When Merchants purse grow full.

The Grocer with the Vintner,
And Mercer profit reape :
When Spices, Silkes, and Wines come store,
By Merchants ventures great.

The Vitler and the Husbandman,
And handicrafts each one :
Makes gains, when Merchants ships & goods
Doe merily come home.

The Sailers heerehence gets their skill,
To rule the Stately Ship:
And so become right worthy men,
For Sea and land most fit.

Yea diuers more the Merchants trade,
Doth succour and relieue :
As Bargeman, Craneman, Porter eke,
To him that Cart doth driue.

Let no man then grudge Merchants state,
Nor wish him any ill :
But pray to God our King to saue,
And Merchants state helpe still.

J. B.

THE



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which are contained in this
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A

A GENERALL RE-
MEMBRANCE FOR
A SERVANT WHEN
HE FIRST TRAVAI-
leth to the sea, as to Spaine or
*Portingale, or other
Countries.*

Emmanuel.



Generall remembrance
for you my seruant I.P.
that forasmuch as now
it is my good will & de-
termination, to employ
you (by the grace of
God) in trauell beyond
the Seas : I doe thinke
it therefore conuenient, to recommend vnto
your carefull obseruation, these few exhorta-
tions and instructions following. First, and
principally I doe earnestly exhort you, to
haue a most especiall care and regard to the
performance of your daily dutie of prayer
and thanksgiving to God : not omitting pre-
sently vpon your safe arriuall at your Port, to

B

render

The Merchants

** For to feare
God and to be
thankefull vnto
him, is the be-
ginnung of all
happinesse and
prosperitie in
our affaires.*

render vnto God most harty and * humble
thankes for his gracious prote&ction of you, by
saying as in token of your thankefulnes, some
godly praier of thankesgiuing , or say onclie
(With reuerence vpon your knees) our *Lords*
Praier , giuing him withall thankes in some
words of your owne spirit.

Secondly, doe you remember, that present-
ly vpon your arriual at your Port: to make dili-
gent inquirie whether any shipp bee bound ei-
ther to this Port of Bristow , or to any part of
England. And then haue especiall care, that by
the neerest that commeth to this Port , you
write letters vnto mee, and to them that you
haue to deale for, of the arriuall of your ship :
according to this plaine and briefe forme of
inditing, as I will hereafter shew you. And so
write likewise by your first letters , of the state
of your busynesse, and of the newes of the
country, according as at that time passeth. And
when you haue learned of any ship that com-
meth for England , doe not your selfe make it
** This I say,
to procure the
more care and
diligence in a
yeare.*

* knowne to any body at all : but write and de-
liver your letters secretly , for it shall sound
much to your especiall credit and good liking,
when your diligence shall bee so scene , that
your letters shall shew the first arriuall of your
Ship : because it is the thing that every Mer-
chant doth especially long after to vnderstand .

Thirdly, deale closelie and secretlie in all
your

your affaires and busines, and before you enterprise any thing, doe you after curteous and gentle maner aske counsell, either of some Merchant in the Shippe, or your Hoste, or of some English man : how you are to deale about your wares, both touching the landing it; the customing it; the selling it; the receiuing of your moneyes; the buying of any wares againe; the customing the same againe; and to haue out all your wris and dispatches for euery such thing, as is needfull to be had. And ha-
uing beeene thus once instructed, doe you with carefulnes remember it of your selfe against another time. Also bee earnest in noting and marking euery thing that you may, but bee your selfe as secret and silent as is possible.

Fourthly, in any case shew your selfe lowly, curteous, and seruiceable vnto euery person: for though you and many of vs else may think, that too much lowlinesse bringeth contempt and disgrace vnto vs: yet assuredly (it is well knowne by experience) that there springeth of no one vertue so great fruit vnto vs, as of gentlenesse and humility: for it will both appease the anger and ill will of our enemies, and increase the good will of our friends. Also in no wise bee not seduced by any person, to play at any kinde of game, especially Dice or Cards, nor to vse feasting or banqueting, or keeping company with women, nor to goe fine

The Merchants

and costly in apparell : for all these things are especially noted, and doe bring any yong beginner to vtter discredit and vndoing.

Fiftly, carrie this for an especiall note, that whensoever you haue dealings for any Merchants : you doe in every point obserue according to their commission & direction. For al- though I know, it wil sometimes seem to your self, that you shal better please your Merchant, not to buie those wares which he appointeth, because of the dearenesse of them : yet (I say) you shall giue euermore best contentment to your Merchant, and saue your selfe harmeles, when you follow his owne order and remem- brance. And take this also for a caueat, that you neuer thinke the same ware which is best cheape, and is most bought vp, that it will bee best to bestow your money thereon : for ordi- narily it falleth out, that the quantity of the best cheape wares that is brought home, hath smaller vtterance and lesse profit, then such deare wares as there commeth but very lit- tle quantity of. Also bee carefull in setting vp safely your money when you haue recei- ued it : and likewise bee wary when you re- ceive your moneys for your wares, crauing the paines of some Merchant your friend, as to helpe you the first time to receive it for you, vntill you haue more knowledge to receive it your selfe.

More.

Moreover, be you in any wise circumspect touching your behauour when you bee in the Countrie of Spaine or elsewhere : and shew your selfe lowly and courteous to all people, and learne what be their Lawes and customes, and bee carefull to keepe them. If any of the rude and common sort of people (as so it is in all Countries) will by chance offer you any abuse or wrong, appease them againe rather by sufferance and gentlenesse , than by reuenge: for so shall you best quiet your selfe, and ouercome your enemie. In the sales of your wares, doe you, before you set price of it to any man, make inquirie how other English men haue sold the like commodities, and so doe you accordingly set price of yours. And lightly doe not refuse the second or third chapmans offer: for most ordinarily it falleth out, that the first and fourth offer is neuer so good as the third offer: but in this you are to haue a good insight your selfe, and to do according as is your haste and necessity for your sales.

Be most faithful and iust in all your accounts with euery man, and defraud no man willingly not the value of a farthing. See that at no time you do take any mans doings or dealings into your hands , without my leaue and counsele: because by the trouble of other mens busines, you may neglect and frustrate mine owne. And haue also regard , for those small adven-

tures which I shall licence you to make for your owne priuate benefit : that euery voya ge you doe deliu er me an account of it, whereby from time to time I may see and know your e state, and what of right doth appertaine vnto you. Bee circumspect and nigh in all your ex pences; making your reckoning, that what you now spare and saue vnto mee, it may grow the more to your owne benefit in time to come.

Lastly (as I said vnto you in the beginning) let this bee your first and chiefest point in all your actions, that especially you omit not your dutifull seruice towards Almighty God; but euery morning & night, to pray that God will still prosper and protec^t you, and to giue him humble thankes that hec hitherto hath al waies mercifully defended you. And this doe you performe, by saying silently, reuerently, and attentively, such prayers as you haue learned by heart: or if your memory cannot well remember any other prayers, say to the praise

* This order of prayer I haue thought, might bee good and godly: both because of the country beyond the Seas, and because of Merchants lets and hindrance to continue in long prayer.

* Lords Prayer and the Creed, vsing euermore withall these three points of meditation. First, to meditate your sinnes, and aske God heartily mercy, and sted fastly purpose amendment. Secondly, meditate Gods benefits: and humbly thanke him. Thirdly, meditate your necessities: and craue his holy helpe for them. The which you may then conclude the effect of these meditations,

by

by saying lastly againe the Lords praier. And this dutifull exercise of praier, I do require you never once to pertermit both at morning & at night, how hastic and vrgent socuer bee your businesse. For how great eqvity and reason is it, that wee should spend at the least one halfe hour or little moment of the day in thankes, seruice, and mindfulnes of God : who is both carefull and mindefull to serue and succour vs, euен all the whole day and al our life long? Also never sit downe, or rise vp from meate, but bee mindefull of God : and in expressing your thankesgiuing, say some godly grace or other: or onlie say(rather then faile)no more then, *In the name of the Father, of the Sonne, and of the Holy Ghost,* and let those words shew your thankefulnes to God. Finally, in all your actions, vse diligence, conscience, silence and patience. Thus making no doubt, but if you bee mindfull of your duty and seruice to God, all things shall go well and haue happy successe that you take in hand. But the contrary doing: your labours will not prosper, nor any thing that you doe, will euer come to good passe or perfection. The holy Ghost be euermore your Protector.

Your master to doe you any good
that you shall deserue.

T.A.

Heere

8 *The Merchants*



Heere followeth a briefe forme
of all such Letters as you shall need to
write throughout your whole voyage. The
which form is effectuall and sufficient enough,
and may still be obserued, vntill by ex-
perience you may learne to indite
better your selfe.

*A letter to be written to your Master, if your Ship
be forced by weather into any place, before you
come to your Port of discharge.*

Emmanuel.

 After my duty remembred, I
pray for your good health and
prosperity, &c. These are cer-
tifying you, that by meanes of
ill weather and contrary winds,
we were within sixe daies after our departure
from Kingrode, forced into Milford: where
heere wee abide according to Gods pleasure,
hoping that hee will shortly better prouide for
vs. Little news I heare worth the writing: only
I understand that there is [Here write your news,
if you haue any.] Thus taking my leaue with my
duty also remembred to my good Mistresse,
&c. I heartily desire of God to protect and
prosper

prosper you and all yours. From Milford the
4. day of October, 1589.

Your faithfull and obe-
dient seruant,
P. A.

*A Letter to bee written to your Master presently
vpon your arriuall at your Port.*

Emmanuel.

After my dutie remembred: I pray for your good health and prosperitie, &c. These are certifying you, that on the 24. day of October, within 16. daies after our departure from Kingrode, we arrived heere at Lisbone (God be thanked) in good safety, and the Gabriel and the Minnion also. As yet wee haue not landed our goods nor sold any thing, for it is but 3.daies since we arriued. Touching Sales or Impliments, I do vnderstand that it wil not fall out so well as I wished or hoped it would: but I will do my very best indeuour for you according as time shall serue.

Broad cloathes of the finest sorts, I do heare may be worth about 50. Duckets: and sorting clothes 38. Duckets: fine Stammels 80. Duckets a cloth: Reading Kerseis about 14. Duckets a peece: Baycs about 12. Duckets a peece: Lead 19. Rials the Kintall: Wheat 3. Rials and a halfe the Alquer. ¶ Of the wares here of the

C country:

country: Pepper is worth about 50. Duckets the Kintal: cloves 75. Duckets: maces 80. Dks: Nutmegs 80. Duckets: Cinnamon 68. Duckets: Callicows of Sancto Passes at 50. Duckets the Corge: Sope at 7. Duckets the Kintall: Brasill at 7. Duckets and a halfe the Kintall. Oyles 86. Dks the tunne: Salt at 11. Rials the Muy.

** Note that you
inquire and al-
so write the
prices of all o-
ther vendible
wares.*

* Little newes I heare worth the writing, onely it is saide that the King, &c. [Heere write your newes.] Thus taking my leaue, with my dutey also remembred to my good Mistresse, &c. I heartily desire of God to protect and prosper you and all yours. From Lisbon the 27. day of October, 1589.

Your faithfull seruant
whiles I liue,
P.A.

*A Letter to be written to your Master, or some
other man that is of Worship, next af-
ter your first Letter.*

Emmanuel.

After my duetie remembred vnto your Worship; I pray for your good health and prosperity, &c. These are certifying your Worship, that by a ship of London called the Merchant Royall, I wrote to you before of our arriuall heere at Lisbon. But lest some chance should let the comming of my letter to your

your hands, you shall againe vnderstand that on the 24. day of October, within 16. daies after our departure from Kingrode, wee arriued here at Lisbon (God be thanked) in good safety, and the Minion and the Gabriel also. Touching Sales or Impliments it falleth not out so well as I hoped & wished it would : but I haue done my very best indeuour for you as time serued. Your 10. fine broad clothes, I sold them for 50. Duckets and 6. Rials a peece. Your Stammel broad cloath I haue sold for 84. Dks and 3. Rials. Your Lead I haue sold for 23. Rials the Kintall. The Waxe for 24. Duckets and a halfe the Kintall. And as for your Impliments, I haue according vnto your remembrance laden for you in the Gabriel, 6. Kintals and 2. Roues of Pepper, which cost the first penie 50. Duckets the Kintall. Also in that ship 1. Kintall of Cloues which cost the first penie 75. Duckets and a halfe: and haue marked it all according to your marke in the * margent.



Mases are here worth 80. Dks. the Kintall: Cinamon 68. Dks. Nutmegs 80. Dks. Callicowes of S. Passes at 50. Dks the Corge. Oyles 86. Duckets the tunne: Sope at 7. Duckets the kintall: Brasill 7. Dks. and a halfe the kintall: Salt 11. Rials the Muy. ¶ Of our English commodities: Reading Kersies are worth 14. Dks. a peece: Bayes 9. Dks 4. Rials a peece: Wheat 3. Rials and a halfe the Alquer, &c.

Within this 4. daies wee hope to make ready to depart for Andalozia: God be our good speed whensoeuer we goe. In Andalozia wee vnderstand that Oyles are woorth about 78. Duckets the tunne: and Secks 12. Duckets the But. Little newes I heare worth the writing: &c. Thus taking my leaue, I commit your Worship to Almighty God. From Lisbon the 7. day of Nouember. 1589.

Your Worships at commandement
to the vttermost of my power,

R. A.

*A Letter to be written upon your arriuall from
Lisbon unto your second Port.*

Emmanuel.

After my duty remembred: I pray for your good health and prosperity, &c. These are certifying you, that on the 7. day of December within five daies after our departure from Lisbon, we arriued at S. Lucar (God be thanked) in good safety. Touching sales or implants heere, it falleth out not so well as I hoped and wished it would; but I haue done my very best indeuour for you as the time serued. Your 12. peeces of Bayes I haue solde for 11. Duckets and 7. Rials the peece: and your 15. tunnies of Lead, after 21. Rials the Kintall, &c. [Heere write forwards as it is in the Letter next before, changing

changing onely the names of the wares which you
haue to buie or sell in that countrey.]

Your faithfull and obedient
seruant, R. A.

*A Letter to be sent in that ship where you haue
laden goods for any Merchant.*

Emmanuel.

After* my very harty commendations vnto * Note that
you: I pray for your good health and pro- when you write
sperity, &c. These are certifying you, that I to a Merchant
haue laden for your account in the Gabriel of which is not
Bristow according to your remembrance, 4. your Master, or
tuns of oile, which is marked with your marke is not a man of
in the * margent. The which doth cost the first worship: then
penie 11. Rials and a halfe the Roue, and doth may you welle-
amount vnto 75. Duckets, 3. Rials the tunne. noug begin al-
More I haue laden for you 2. Roues of Coche- waies your let-
nele, which cost after 160. Duckts the kintall, ters after this
and is marked according to the same marke. maner.
More 12. Buts of Seck which cost the first peny
15. Dks. the But, marked also with the former.
All which goods (God willing) I hope you shal
well and safely receiue. Heere within inclosed
I send you a bill of lading for all your goods, &
likewise your account. Thus for this time I
take my leauue, trusting my selfe very shortly to
be at home, for by the grace of God I purpose
to come alongst in the Pleasure: vntill which

C 3 time

time I commit you to Almighty God. From
S. Lucar the 23 day of December, 1589.

Your assured to my
power, R.A.

*A Letter to bee written to one that hath left some
businesse to do for him under your hands,
there in the Countrie.*

Emmanuel.

After my very harty commendations vnto you: I pray for your good health and prosperity, &c. These are certifying you, that touching such businesse which you appointed me to doe for you : I haue now sold the 4. broad clothes which you left heere with me, for 48. Dks. a peece: and haue imployed the mony according to your direction: Namely in 1. kintall of Pepper, which cost the first penny 45. Duckets and a halfe the kintall, and haue laden it in the Minion. More in the same ship I haue ladē 3 Roues of Cloues, which cost after 76 Dks. the kintall, and haue marked it all with your mark as in the *margēt. The mony which you appointed me to receiue of F.B. he hath paid it me : and I haue passed it (and all the rest of the money in my hands, being in the whole 184 Duckets, 2 Rials) : by exchange to Siuill in B. E. as was your remembrance. I do send you your account here within inclosed. Also your letter that you left with me, I haue sent by my brother



brother in law I. R in the Tobic. I pray you do
my harty commendations vnto my good
friends at Bristow, master I. P. &c. Little news
I heare worth the writing. Thus taking my
leaue I commit you to Almighty God. From
Lisbon the 5. day of January. 1589.

Yours assured to my
power, R.A.

*A Letter to bee written to a friend, giuing him
thanks for some pleasure he hath done for you,
and requesting againe some farther
good turne of him.*

Emmanuel.

After my very harty commendations vnto
you: I pray for your good health and pro-
sperity, &c. These are giuing you most hearty
thanks for your great paines & gentlenes here-
tofore shewed vnto me: assuring you that you
shall finde me to the vttermost of my power,
both gratefull and mindfull to pleasure you a-
gaine in the like and greater if I be able. Desir-
ing you hartily yet once more, to let me craue
so much your good will, as to do me again this
one pleasure : which is , to deliuier this letter
herein closed, to master P. R. Draper, that dwel-
leth in Lisbon in the *Roa noua* : and that you
Would receiue for me of him 100. Dks. which
I haue written to him to pay you. And when
you haue received it, that you would bee so
good

good as to employ it all in good Pepper, and to set * my masters marke on it, which is as in the margent. Praying you to agree for freytle, and to procure to haue it laden in the *Pleasure*, and to write a letter vnto my Master about it. I am sorie that I am driuen to make still so bold vp-on you : wishing that you had the like or greater occasion to trie also my good will towards you. Little newes I heare worth the writing, &c. Thustaking my leave, I commit you to Almighty God. From Ciuel 25. day of Ianuarie, 1589.

Your assured to my power, R. A.

A Letter to be written to a friend when you would haue him to pleasure you in any matter,

Emmanuel.

After my very harty commendations vnto you: I pray for your good health and prosperitie, &c. These are most heartilie to desire so much your friendship and good will, to doe me this pleasure: as to receiue for me out of the *Gabriel* when she commeth to S. Lucar, 6. tuns of Lead containing 150. peeces, being marked as in the *margent: and to do so much as make present sale of it, the best you can as the time serueth. And when you haue made sale and received

ceiuied monies for it, that you would bee so good as to ride vnto Sheres and buy for me 8. Buts of very good Sacke, the best that possible can be gotten, though they cost a Ducket or 2. the more in a But: and to lade them away as soon as is possible abord the Gabriel, marking them with the former marke in the margent. And the rest of the monies that you shall haue left, I pray you to passe it with all speed hither to Siuill vnto me. Herein (if without seeming ouer bold) I may craue your paines to pleasure me: I doe assure you that you shall finde me to the vttermost of my power, both gratefull and mindful to pleasure you againe in the like, and much greater if I can be able. Little newes I heare woorth the writing. Thus taking my leaue I commit you to Almighty God. From Siuill the 27. day of Ianuary, 1589.

Your assur'd to my power, R. A.

*This briefe and plaine order in your Letters, I think
it best you shold for a time use, because of easing
a while your own yong inuention of In-
diting: for after this maner of
stile you may write to most
sorts of persons.*

The superscription of your Letters may be thus.

To the Worshippull, Alderman Aldworth
Merchant, dwelling in Smalstreet in Bristow:
giue this with speed.

D.

O.

Fgood as to employ it all in good Pepper, and to set * my masters marke on it, which is as in the margent. Praying you to agree for freyte, and to procure to haue it laden in the *Pleasure*, and to write a letter vnto my Master about it. I am sorie that I am driuen to make still so bold vp-on you: wishing that you had the like or greater occasion to trie also my good will towards you. Little newes I heare worth the writing, &c. Thus taking my leaue, I commit you to Almighty God. From Ciuel 25. day of Ianuarie, 1589.

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A Letter to be written to a friend when you would haue him to pleasure you in any matter,

Emmanuel.

After my very harty commendations vnto you: I pray for your good health and prosperitie, &c. These are most heartilie to desire so much your friendship and good will, to doe me this pleasure: as to receiue for me out of the *Gabriel* when she commeth to S. Lucar, 6. tuns of Lead containing 150. peeces, being marked as in the *margent: and to do so much as make present sale of it, the best you can as the time serueth. And when you haue made sale and received

ceiuied monies for it, that you would bee so good as to ride vnto Sheres and buy for me 8. Buts of very good Sacke, the best that possible can be gotten, though they cost a Ducket or 2. the more in a But: and to lade them away as soon as is possible abord the Gabriel, marking them with the former marke in the margent. And the rest of the monies that you shall haue left, I pray you to passeit with all speed hither to Siuill vnto me. Herein (if without seeming ouer bold) I may craue your paines to pleasure me: I doe assure you that you shall finde me to the vttermost of my power, both gratefull and mindful to pleasure you againe in the like, and much greater if I can be able. Little newes I heare woorth the writing. Thus taking my leaue I commit you to Almighty God. From Siuill the 27. day of January, 1589.

Your assur'd to my power, R. A.

*This briefe and plaine order in your Letters, I think
is best you should for a time vs'e, because of easing
a while your own yong iuencion of in-
diting: for after this maner of
stile you may write to most
sorts of persons.*

The superscription of your Letters may be thus.

To the Worshippull, Alderman Aldworth
Merchant, dwelling in Smalstreet in Bristol:
giue this with speed.

D

Ob

Or say: To the Worshopful my Master, Ma-
ster John Barker Merchant.

Or : To my assured good friend, Master
Thomas Pitts Merchant, &c.



Certaine especiall briefe notes
of waights, measures , and value of mo-
nies in Portingale, Spaine and France, with
an instruction for the better knowledge
of diuers wares in those
countries.

Of the Kintall or hundred weight of Por-
tingale, Spaine, or France.

Of the Kintall of Portingale.

Obserue besides
these instructi-
ons following, so
make diligent
inquirie your
selfe, in all pla-
ces where you
trade, of every
of these points,
for these notes
may in some
countries and
through time,

be a little al-
tered and chan-
ged from the
rules beore set
downe.



Ote that in Lisbon in Portingale,
the Kintall of Pepper and of Gin-
ger (which they call the lesser Kin-
tall) is 112.pound. And their Roue
or quarterne Waight is 28.pound, and holdeth
out with our English hundred of 112. pound,

and sometimes two or three pound more.
The kintall of most sorts of all other splices,
as Cloues, Maces, Cinatmon, &c. containeth
128. pound, and is called the great Kintall: and
the Roue containeth 32.pound, and doth hold
out

out about 15. or 16. pound more than our English hundred.

Of the Kintall of Spaine.

Note that in most parts of Spaine, their kintall is 100. li. and containeth of our English waight but * 102. li. So as our hundred waight is 10. in the 100. greater than theirs. Excepting the kintall waight of iron in Biske, which is 150. pound, and doth make about 114. pound, of our English waight.

* Note that lead doth most commonly hold ous after this rate of weight : busynesse of other English wares do not so.

Of the kintall of France.

Note that in Rochel and Burdeaux, and so in most parts of France, the kintall is 100. pound, and holdeth out with our English hundred: saving that through falshoode of the wayers, it falleth lesse in one place than in another.

Of the measures of cloth in Portingale,

Spaine and France.

Portingale.

Note that the measure of cloth in Lisbon is the Couada : which containeth about 3. quarters of our English yard. But the measure of Linnen cloth, is chiefly bought and sold by the Vare : which is about an Elle lesse a nailc of our English measure.

Spaine.

Note that the measure of Spaine is called the Vare: which conteith an English yard lesse an nailc.

France.

Note that the measure of France, is the Aulne: which containeth almost a naile longer than our English Ell.

Of the measures of Corne and Salt in Portingale, Spaine, and France.

Portingale.

Note that the measure of Corne in Lisbon is the Alquer: and 3. Alquers make about a Bushell of our Bristow measure, which is * 8. gallonds Winchester: and 5. Alquers or neere thereabouts, maketh a Hanic of the measure of Spaine,

*The Corn measure of Bristow is 8. gallonds Winchester.

Spaine.

Note that the measure of Spaine, in the Hanic, which containeth about a Bushell and a halfe of our measure of Bristow: so as 2. Hanicks makes about 3. bushels of ours.

France.

Note that the measure of Rochel and Burdeaux is the Boiseau: which containeth neere about 3. pecks of our Bristow measure.

Of the Measure of Salt.

Portingale.

Item, the measure of Salt of Portingale, is called the Muy: and 60. Alquers makes a Muy: and

and 2. Muyes and 15. Alquers or thereabouts, makes a tun of our water measure of Bristow.

Spaine.

Item, the measure of Salt of Spaine, is called the Kayis, and 12. Hanicks goeth to a Kayis: & 2. Kayis & 3. Hanicks or thereabouts, makes a tun of our water measure of Bristow.

France.

Item, in Rochel in France, the measure of salt is the Boiseau: and 24. Boiseaus makes a Muy, and 32. Muyes makes a hundred: and 2. Muyes makes about a tunne and 5. bushels of our Bristow measure. The best measure of all is the Oldron measure, which is 36. Muyes to a hundred: & every hundred maketh about 20. tuns of our Bristow measure.

Of the value of monies in Spaine, Portugal and France.

Spaine.

Note that the Ducket of Spaine, hath 11. rials of plate: and every riall of plate hath 34. Meruedis: & euery ducket 374. Meruedis. The Ducket is 5. shillings 6. pence of our English mony: the riall of plate is 6. pence, and the Meruede is lesse than our farthing. The halfe riall of plate is 17. meruedis: and the quartell is 8. meruedis and a halfe: and the single pistolet of gold is 11. Rials, 3. quartels being 400. meruedis,

22 *The Merchants*

uedis, which is 6. shillings lesse 3. halfe pence of our English mony.

Portingale.

Note that the Ducket of Portingale is 10. Rials, and euery Rial 40. Res: and euery Ducket 400. Res. The Ducket is iust our English crowne: the Riall of plate is 6. pence: and the Res is about halfe a farthing. The Teston of Portingale is 2. Rials and a halfe, which is one shilling and three pence English: and the halfe Rial or Vinten is 20. Res, which is three pence English: and the Miltes of gold is 1000. Res iust, which is two Duckets and a halfe, and is twelue shillings sixe pence English.

France.

Note that the French Crowne of France called the Escu, is 3. Liuers: and euery Liuer 20. Sous: and euery Escu 60. Sous. The Escu is six shillings English mony: the Liuer is two shillings: and the Sous is almost one peny and farthing, for 5. Sous is 6. pence English. The Sous also is diuided into Liards and into Deniers: for there goeth to the Sous 6. Liards, & to the Liard 2. Deniers, and 12. Deniers to a Sous. The Flemish crowne is 2. Sous lesse then is the French crowne. The Teston of France is 14. Sous and a halfe, which is one shilling 5. pence halfe peny: and some of the newer Testons are worth 15. Sous, which is one shilling and 6. pence English.



A BRIEFE INSTR V- CTION FOR THE BETTER knowledge of certaine wares of Portingale, *Spaine and France.*

Pepper.

NOte that of Peppercornes, the greatest & largest is best, and that which is cleanest without much dust. The which you shal trie the cleanness of it, by taking vp a handfull of it somewhat lowe in the bagge, for the dust will appeare on your fingers after letting downe the Pepper. The russet coloured pepper is best, & that which is sound: the which you may prove the soundnes of it, by rubbing it hard betwixt your hands. If it be very blacke of colour, and the dust of it moist, & sticking to your fingers, then hath it taken wet, and is not so good.

Cloves.

Note that of Cloues: the longest and smallest stems are best, and which are cleane without dust, & without much of the mother cloue & which are drie. The which you may prove the drinessse of them, by breaking the stems of some of them: that if they break short and not bow,

bow, then is it a signe that they are good and drie. But if they be very blacke, and will bend: then is it like they are moyst and wet

Maces.

Note that of Maces: The greatest and largest are best, and which are of faire and bright oringe colour, and such as are cleanest and best without the Nutmegs, and without the bright yellow maces.

Cinamom.

Note that of Cinamom, the largest and thinnest rinde is best, and those which are of faire and bright oringe color, & which are quickest & pleasantest on the tongue. But the thick rind and dusky coloured Cinamom is not so good.

Nutmegs.

Note that of Nutmegs, the largest and greatest are best, and which are of a bright russet colour, and sound, waighty, and quicke on the tongue.

Ginger.

Note that of Ginger, the greatest and largest are best, and which are of yellow or faire russet colour, and sound, waighty, and hot on the tongue.

Suger.

Note that of Suger: the faire and white colour is best, and which is hard, and without brownesse in the heart of the loafe: the which brownesse of it is seene, by hauing the loafe broken

broken in the midſt, or otherwise if the whole head of the loafe round about be browne and darke coloured.

Calicowes.

Note that of * Calicowes , the whitest and cleanest without starch are best, and which are offine thread, close made , and that haue substance in feeling them. But those which are much starched, of great thread, and thin woven, are not so good.

* Of Calicowes
are divers and
ſundrie ſortes,
and therefore
the knowledge
of them all can-
not be perfectly
described.

Salt.

Note, that of Salt, the brightest and whitest colour is best, and which is clean without durt or strawes , and that which is old and not new salt. The which if it be new, it is perceiued by the moistnesse of it , and by the sticking of it to your fingers , after hard wringing of it in your hand.

Cochenele.

Note, that of Cochenele, the largest and brightest gray or siluer colour is best, and that which doeth cast the quickest and most orient red in the palme of your hand , after you haue rubbed it and mingled it with a little spitte.

Oyles.

Note of Oyle: the sweetest, and clearest, yellowest, greenest, and without water or foot, is the best. But if it be darke coloured, very rank and with much foot, it is not good.

Sope.

Note that of Portingale Sope : the whitest, hardest, driest, and sweetest is best, and which hath most of the blew vaines and the colour cleere and faire, and which (as I said) is hardest and driest. The which is somewhat perceiued, by the noise or ratling that it will make within the Searne when it is shaken. But if it be duskie coloured, of few blew vaines, soft, of greasie and ranke sauour, moist, and clinging one to another, it is not so good.

Ode.

Note that of Ode : the knowledge and goodnes thereof, is very hardly perceiued before it come to prooef of boyling, and men chuse it either by experience or good report of the Soyles where it groweth, or else of the fatnesse of the Ode. The which is somewhat perceiued the fatnes of it, by breaking a clot betwixt your fingers, wherein will appeare certaine vaines of threds, the which vaines if they be many, and will spin long, it is a good signe: but if there bee few or none, and doe breake short, it is an euill signe. Also some vse triall of it, by rubbing it with a little spittle on a knife: the which if it doe cast a good quick blew colour, and doth somewhat staine the knife: they say it is a good signe, &c.

Iron.

Note that of Iron, the smallest and thinnest drawne,

drawne, and which hath least cracks though most flawes, it is the best. And if in breaking a tong or barre, it doe breake tough, and not short, it is good. But if it looke after a ftrie red colour, and hath many crackes, it is not good.

Traine.

Note that of Traine, the clearest and sweetest is best, and that which is without much foot or water. But if it bee thicke and darke coloured and very ranke of sauour, it is not good.

Wines.

Of Wines: it cannot bee set downe by pen or words, the right knowledge of it, for it is perceiuable onely by the taste and sauour. But the best sorts of Wines generally are, when they doe taste pleasant and strong withall, and when they drinke cleane and quicke in the pa-lat of the mouth, and when they are cleere and white hued if they be white wines, or of faire orient red, if they bee red wines. But if they drinke weake, rough, foule, flat, inclining to c-
gernesse, or long: they are not good.



Heere followeth
the forme of a Spanish
account, and how to make a bill
of lading, a letter of Remem-
brance, a bill of exchange, a bill
of debt, an acquittance, a letter
of Atturney, an obligation,
and a Policie for assu-
rance, &c.





Set this following as the Superscription upon the Account.

The account of
my Master, Alderman
Aldworth, Merchant of the Ci-
tie of Bristowe, giuen by mee
his seruant R. A. the six-
teenth day of Ianua-
rie, 1589.



E 3 The

The 14. day of December. 1589.

Broad clothes 10 peeces and one fine stammell:
for the account of my Master Alderman Aldworth
Merchant of the City of Briftoe, marked vnaer
this mark in the margent, and received one of she
Gabriel in Lubone: owe the charges following.
For barkage, Landing, and other charges, which com-

No. 1.

meth so 4. Reals, 5 Reis. Amounts into Portugal

Res. o 000 M. 000 V. 165 Ru

For Marco custome at 10 Reis the Packe. o

V. 010

For measuring at 10 Reis the cloth. o

V. 110

For W indage at 20 Reis the Packe. o

V. 020

For brokerage at halfe per 100. o

1.V.136

For aucrege at 3 Reis the cloth. o

1.V.310

For my prouision at 2 and halfe per 100. o

6.V.180

The Neate heof is 238. V. 859 Reis: for which
I will make you Creditor in accounts currant. fol. 47

000 M. 238.V. 159

Summe to all
}

000 M. 247.V. 200 Ru

Note that this letter "M standeth for million,
and this letter "V standeth for thousand.

Observe here in the account of Sales: that you
write first on the other side, what is due to your
Master, and so shall you by sight of that, the
better draw out the Neate, of the charges, and
also of your customes, brokerage, & prouision.

Note that " prouision is not but in certaine
degrees to be charged, nor Aucrege.

Auizo.

31

Sales.

307

The 14. day of December, 1589.

Per contra, is due 247. V. 200. Res in the Sales
of 10. fine broad clothes, and one Stamnoll, and a
cotton wrapper: sold to Iaques Magomes Draper of
Lisbon at 53. Duckets 4. Rials a cloth; and the Stam-
noll at 75. Duckets: and the cotton wrapper contain-
ning 40. couades, at 2. Rials 10. Res the couada,
&c amounts.

{ Summe totall.

Res
000 M. 247. V. 200

The 18. day of December 1589.

Wax 14. Kintals and 9. pound for the account
of my Master Alderman Aldworth : marked under
this mark in the margent, and received out of the
Gabriel in Lisbone, oweith these charges following.
For barchage, landing, and other charges, which com-
meth to 2. Rials 5. Res. Amount into Portingall

Res. o

Res
000 M.000 V.085
V.040
V.440
V.662
3 V. 313

For windage at 5. Res the hoghhead. o

For auerage at one Riall and a halfe per Kintall

For brokerage as halfe per 100. o

For my provision at 2. and halfe per 100. o

The * Neate hereof is 127. V.961. Res. for which I
will make Creditor in account currante. fo. 47. o

000 M. 127. V.961

{ Summe totall.

Res
000 M.132. V.500

* Summe all the charges in a waste paper, and
then subtract it out of the totall in the other
side : and the remainder therof is the * Neate.

Note that the customes and duties vpon
wares in Portingal and Spaine, doth oftentimes
change: therfore you must every voyage, make
diligent inquirie of it, and so accordingly charge
the account.

Auizo. 33¹ Sales.

309

The 3. day of January, 1589.

Per contra : is due 132. V. 500. Res in the Sales
of 14. Kintals and 9. pounds of Wax, sold to Bernard
Priget Merchant of Lisbon, at 23. Duckets 5. Rials
the Kintall. Amount.

{ Summe totall.

Res.

000 M. 132. V. 506

F

The 18. day of December 1589.

Lead 15. Tunnes containing 270. peeces, for the account of my Master Alderman Aldworth, marked under this marke in the margent, and received out of the Ioseph in S. Luear: owesh these charges following.

For barkage, landing, and other charges, which com-
meth to 2. Duckets 5. Rials. Amount into Spanish
Mercurius. 0

<i>meth to 2.Duckets 5.Rials. Amount into Spanish Merceduo.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>Mer.</i>
For lodg room: and wayng it..Amount.	000 M.000.	V 918
For windage at 17. Mer the tunne.		V.730
For * custome at 7. and a halfe per 100.	0	V.255
For broken age at halfe per 100.	0	16.V.437
For auerge at 3. Rials per sun.	0	1.V.096
For my* provision at 2. and a halfe per 100.	0	1.V.530
The 21. at 1000000 V.210. My French Chambers		5.V.484

The Neate hereof is, 192. V.910. Mer. for which
I will make you creditor in account currant fo.470

{ Summe total.

Mer.
000.M.219. V.360

The easiest rule to take our your custome or prouision vpon the 100. is onely to multiplie your Totall by your number of 7. and a halfe, or 2. and a halfe. And then for your halfe, take the halfe of your first summe and set it vnder your multiplier, and so summe it vp altogether: and all sauing the last 2. figures, is your prouision or custome.

Example.

219360
2 5

Aulzo.

35

Sales.

The 10. day of January, 1189.

Per contra: is due 219. V. 360. Meruedis: in
the Sales of 300. Kintals and ten pounds of lead,
sold to Francisco Breia Merchant of Sinill, at 21.
Rials 17. Meruedis the Kintall.

{ Summe totall.

Mer.
000 M. 219. V. 360

F 2

36 The Merchants

Sales.

The 4. day of January, 1589.

Byses 20. peeces for the account of my Master Alderman Aldworth, marked under this marke in the marginet, received out of the Pleasure in S. Lu. ir o w. th charges following

For barkage, landing, and other charges, which com-
m-th to 4. Reals. Amount into Spanish Meruedis.

For lodge roome and carriage. 0 —————

For custome at 7. and a halfe per 100. 0 —————

For windage at 17. Mer. thes pack. 0 —————

For anerage at 1. Rial and a half the peece. 0 —————

For brokeraze at halfe per 100. 0 —————

For my provision at 2. and halfe per 100 0 —————

The Neate h-ereofis, 86. V. 318. Meruedis: for
which I will make you creditor in account currant.

Fol. 47. 0 —————

133

No. I.

Mer.

000 M.000. V.136

V.086

7.V.346

V.017

1.V.020

V.489

2.V.548

000.M.086.V.318

Mer.

000 M.097.V.960

{ Summe totall.

Auizo.

37

Sales.

313

The 10. day of January. 1589.

Per contra : is due 97. V. 960. Meruedis : in the
Sales of 20. peeces of Bayes, sold to Pedro Meris
Draper of S. Lucar at 13. Duckets 4. Rials a peece.
Amount.

{ Summe totall.

Mer.
000 M. 097 V. 960

F 3

The 4. day of January, 1589.

Pepper for the account of my Master Alderman
Aldworth Merchant of the city of Bristol, oweing
124.V.800. Res for 6. Kintals laden in the Gabriel
of Bristol, which cost the first pennie 52. Duckers the
Kintall. Amount. o —————

Res
000 M.124.V.800

More oweing these charges following.

For 16 Vares of Canuas to double bag the pepper, at	
65 Kes the Vare. o —————	1.V.040
For carriage and barkage. o —————	V.090
For custome at the portage, at 9 Res per Kintal o —	V.054
For custome at the India house at one per 100. o ...	1.V.248
For windage. Amount. o —————	V.017
For brokerage at halfe per 100. o —————	V.614
For auirege at 80. Res the bag. o —————	V.240
For a dispatch in the portage cost 10. Res. o —————	*V.010
For my prouision at 2. and a halfe per 100 o —————	3.V.203

{ Summe totall.

Res
000 M.131.V.326

Here now in the implements obserue to write
downe first your Master debtour, for the char-
ges of those wares which you lade him.

* Note here that in taking your *prouision:
you must summe all the Items before, and so of
the totall take it out.

315

The 3. day of January, 1589.

Per contra: is due 131. V. 326. Res in the whole
charges of 6. Kintals of pepper marked vnder this
marke in the margent, and bought of Michael Sebra
Merthans of Lisbon, at 52. Duckets per Kintall. A-
mounts.

{ Summe totall.

000 M. 131. V. 326

The 18. day of December 1589.

Closes 2. Kintalls, and * Maces 3. Rous: and * Cinnamon one Kintall 2. Rous: for the account of my Master Alderman Aldworth, oweith 103. V. 220. Res, which cost the first penny 75. Duckets 4. Rials the Kintall of Closes: and 83. Duckets the Kintall of Maces, and 68. Duckets the Kintall of Cinnamon.

Amount. o —————

Res.

000 M. 103. V. 220

Mor: oweith these charges following

For 10. Vares of Canwas to double bag the spices at
65. Res the vare. o —————

V. 650

For carriage and barckage. o —————

V. 120

For custome at the portage, at 20. Res per Kintall. —

V. 080

For custome at the India house at one per 100. o —

1. V. 302

For windage at 5. Res the bag. o —————

V. 010

For auerge at 80. Res the Bag. o —————

V. 240

For brokerage at halfe per 100. o —————

V. 516

For my provision at 2. and a halfe per 100. o —————

2. V. 646

{ Summe totall.

Res.

000 M. 108. V. 514

* Note that if you lade any great quantity of divers sorts of spices: then is it conuenient that you charge and make an account of every one severally by it selfe. But if you buie but a small quantity of each sort, then for brevity and ease of trouble, you may obserue that forme aboue prescribed, for the charges thereof will not bee great, and every Merchant can quickly guesse the severall charge.

Auiz. 0.

41

Impliments.

317

The 16. day of December. 1589.

Per contra, is due 108. V. 514. Res in the whole
charges of 2. Kintals of Clove s: 3. Roues of Maces.
and one Kineall 2. Roues of Cynamom: laden in the
Gabriel under this marke in the margent: and
brought of Lewis Betron and Massin Ferbus Mer-
chants of Lubots.

{ Summe totall.

Res
000 M. 108. V. 514



G

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Implements.

The 3. day of January, 1589.

Oyles 10. Pipes for the account of my Master Alderman Aldworth, worth 115. V. 600. Mervenies for 400. Rous of Oyle, which cost the first penny 8. Rials and a halfe the Rous. Amount. 0 —

Mer.

000 M. 115. V. 600

More worth these charges following
For 10. leare pipes for the oiles, which cost 24. Rials
and a halfe the pipe. Amount into Spanish Mer. 0 —
For watering the Pipes, and carriage of them at 15.

8 V. 330

V. 150

Mer. the pipe. 0 —
For Marco almeran: and bota fuera, at 25. Mer. the
pipe. 0 —

V. 250

V. 170

6.V.100

For S. Georges custome at one Riall per Tunne. 0 —
For yesso for the pipes at 10. Mer. the pipe. 0 —
For carriage of them to the Shrof. at 21. Mer. the
Pipe. 0 —

V. 210

For filling, rowling, and hooping of them, at 45. Mer.
the Pipe. 0 —

V. 450

For the Coopers wages at 3. Rials the day, being 5.
dayes. 0 —

V.510

For Nails, Corke, Canvas, and Leather. 0 —

V.170

For Incomiendo at one per 100. 0 —

1.V.156

For brokerage at halfe per 100. 0 —

V.578

For Cartage at 5. Rials the tun. 0 —

V.850

For barckage at 7. Rials 12. Mer. the tun. 0 —

1.V.250

For hooping again aboard the ship at 17. Mer. the pipe

V.170

For hundage as one Riall per tun. 0 —

V.170

For windage at 17. Mer. the tun. 0 —

V.085

For auerage at 3. Rials per tun. 0 —

V.510

For my prouision at 2. and halfe per 100. 0 —

3.V.167

{ Summe totall.

Mer.

000 M. 133. V. 976

Note that the custome & duties vpon wares in
Spain & Portingale do oftentime change: ther-
fore you must every voyage, make diligent in-
quiry of it, and so accordingly charge the ac-
count.

The 3. day of January, 1589.

Per contra: is due 133. V.976. Meruedis: in the
whole charges of 5. Tunnes of Oyles containing 400.
Roues: loaden aboard the Gabriel in Saint Lucar in
Andolosia under this marke in the margent: And
bought of Sebastian de Lega Gentleman of Ciuell:
Amount.

133

{ Summe totall.

Mer.
000 M. 133. V 976

G 2

The 14. day of December. 1589.

Seckes for the account of my Master Alderman
Aldworth, oweith 89. V. 760. Meruedis, for 20.
Buttes, which cost the first peny 12. Duckets the 000 M.089.V.760
Butte. o

Mer.

{ More oweith these charges followin: }

For custome in Sheeres at 7 and a halfe per 100—	6.V.630
For imposition at 1 1/3. Mer. the But o —————	V.300
For Cartage to Ports. ll at 4. Ri. the Bust. —————	2.V.720
For hooping, barring, and other charges, at 25. Mer. the Rns.	V.500
For Nailes, Corke, and Canwas, at 8. Meruedis the tunne. o —————	V.080
For Almerant at 14. Mer. the But. o —————	V.280
For brokerage at one Riall the but. o —————	V.680
For hundlage at one Riall the tun. o —————	V.340
For barke hire at 7. Rials the tun. o —————	2.V.380
For custome to S. Georges Chappell at 6. Mer. the But o —————	V.120
For anverage at 2. Rials the tunne. o —————	1.V.020
For vllaging aborae the sh:p, which came to 187. Mer. the but. o —————	3.V.740
For windage at 17. Mer. the tun. o —————	V.170
For my prouision at 2. and a halfe per 100. o —————	2.V.788

{ Summe totall.

Mer.
000 M. III V.508

321

The 5. day of January, 1589.

Per contra: is due 111. V. 508. Meruedis: in the
whole charges of 20. Buttes of Secke, laden aboarde
the Minnion in Saint Lycar in Andolosia vnder
this marke in the margent: and bought of Martin
de Leso citizen of Sheres.

F3

{ Summe totall.

Mer.
000 M. 111. V 508

G 3

46 The Merchants

Account currant.

The 10. day of January, 1589.

My Master Alderman Alaworth, Merchant of
the City of Bristol, oweith 131.V.326. Res of Por-
tingale moneys, which being reduced into Spanish
Mer. make 123.V.118. Mer. for so much cost with
all charges 6. Kintals of pepper, as appeareth more at
large, fol. 38. o

000 M.123.V.118

Mer.

More oweith 108.V.514. Res, which in Spanish
Meruedis is 101.V.731. Mer. for so much cost with
all charges 2. kintals of cloves : 3. Rows of Maces,
and one kintall 2. Rows of Cinamom, as appeareth
more at large, fol. 40 o

000.M.101.V.731

More oweith 133.V.976. Mer. for so much cost
with all charges 10. pipes of oile: as appeareth more
at large, fo. 42. o

000.M.133.V.976

More oweith 111.V.508. Meruedis, for so much
cost with all charges 20. Buttes of Sacke, as appea-
reth more at large, fol. 44. o

000.M.111.V.508

More oweith 914. Meruedis for registering the bil-
of exchange in Cuyill, and recovering the monies
which is one Meruedis upon the Duck e. o

000.M.000.V.914

More oweith 10.V.608. Mer. which is 28 Duckers
4 Res, for so much cost all my charges and expences
of the voyage, as appeareth by the particular account
thereof, which I will deliver you. o

000.M.010.V.608

Item 140.V.610. Mer. (which is 375.Dks. leffe 14.
Meru) resteth to ballance this account: for the whiche
I will be countable unto you at the sight heereof. o

000 M. 622. V.465

Mer.

Summe totall.

Note heere in the account currant: that you
must bring al your Portingal(Res) into Spanish
(Meruedis) which is onely to multiply your
summe of Res, by the number of 15. & so to di-
vide the multiplier of that, by the number of 16
and that maketh it into Meruedis. This is a
principall rule, and it were too long to yeeld the
plaine reason of it. But note withall, that you
must account after 375. Mer. to the Spanish
ducket: which one Mer. is commonly allowed
to the Factor or recoverer of the monies.

Auzo.

47

Account currant.

323

The 10. day of January. 1589.

My Master Alderman Aldworth Merchant of
the city of Bristol, is due 238 V. 159. Res of Portin-
gale monys : which being reduced into Spanish Mer-
uedis, maketh 223. V. 274. Meruedis, and the Neas
of 10. fine broadclothes, one Stammell and a wrap-
per as appeareth more at large, folio 30. o —

Mer.
ooo. M. 223. V. 274

More is due 127. V. 961. Res, which in Spanish
Meruedis is 119. V. 963. Mer. and in the Nease of
14. kintals and 9. li. of Waxe . as appeareth more
at large, folio 32. o —

ooo M. 119. V. 963

More is due 192. V. 910. Meruedis, and is the
nease of 300. kintals and 10. pound of lead, as appea-
reth, folio 34. o —

ooo. M. 192. V. 910

More is due 86. V. 318. Meruedis : and is the
nease of 20. pieces of Bayes , as appeareth, fol. 36.

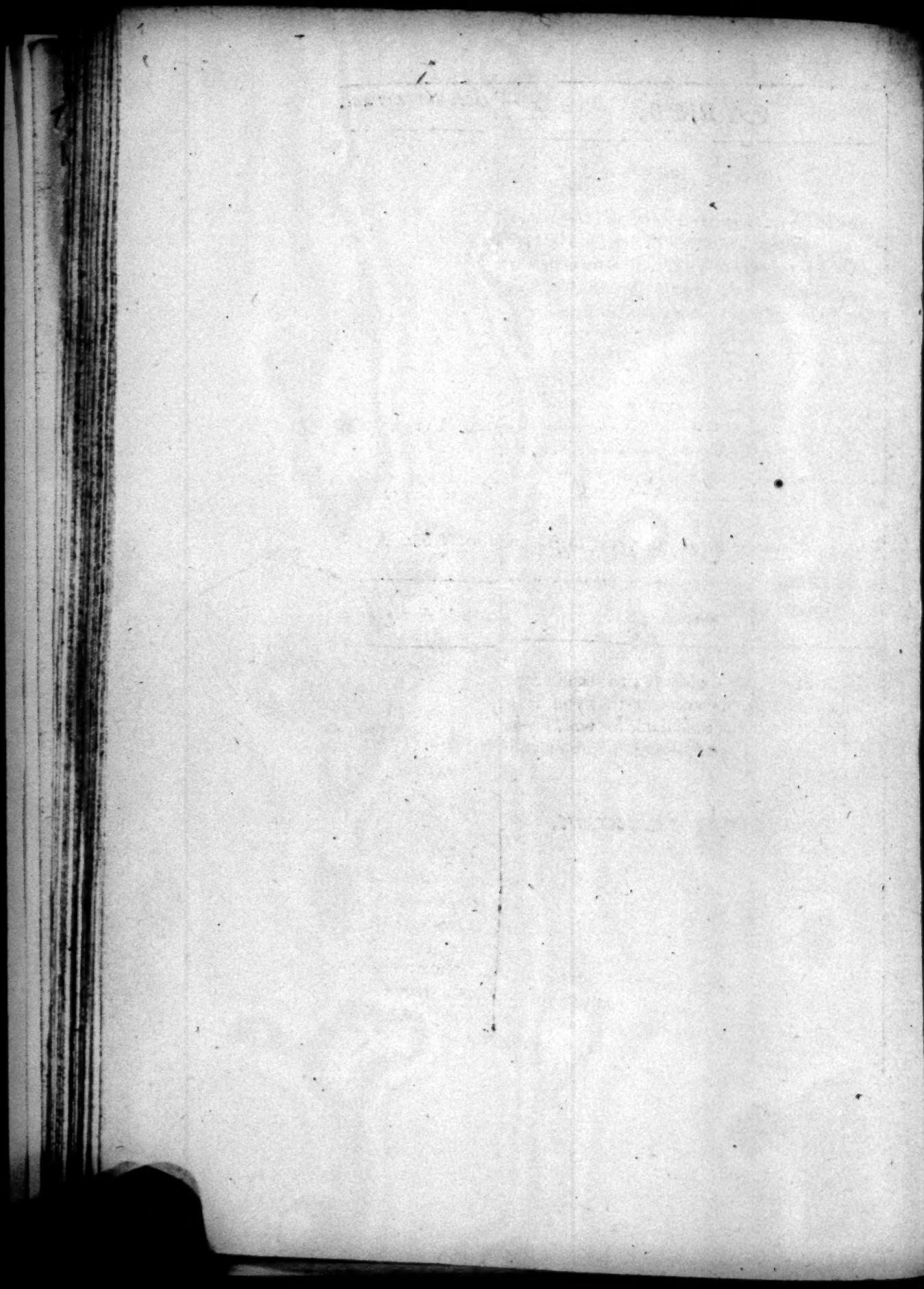
ooo. M. 086. V. 318

{ Summe totall.

Mer.
ooo M. 622. V. 465

Note that you still obserue , to keepe a copy
of euery Merchants account that you deale
for : for so wil it bee available for you, if you
should be called in question againe, about your
account.

Thus endeth the Account.



Heere follow certaine points necessary for
yong beginners.

*A briefe order for making of a bill of lading, the
which may serue for diuers mens goods, and may
be sent to one Merchant alone, and request
him to giue aduertisement of it
to the others.*

H* Ath laden by the grace of G O D in good safety in Lisbon in Portungale, & in S. Lucar in the Prouince of Andalouzia in Spaine: by R. A. Merchant of the City of Bristow, aboord the ship called the *Pleasure*, whereof is Master for the present voyage W. M. and bound for the Port of Bristow in England, these goods and merchandise following. Namely, ffe bags of pepper containing 12. Kintals and 2. Roues: for the account of my master T. R. Merchant of the City of Bristow, and marked vnder this marke in the margent. More 10 pipes of oile for his account, marked also with the same marke. More 20 buts of Sacke for his account, marked with the former marke.

More also 3. Roues of Cochenele for the account of Master I.B. Merchant of Bristowe, and marked as in the margent. More 5. Buts of Sack for his account, marked with the former marke.

H

More



50 *The Merchants*



More 8. Buts of Sacke for the account of master T. I. merchant of Bristow, and marked as in the margent. All which goods and merchandises I R. A. purser of the said ship, doe acknowledge to haue receiuied aboord, well and truly conditioned. And by these presents I doe binde my selfe with the ship, her apparrell and freight, to deliuer the said goods in iust order and condition againe, vnto the merchants and owners aforesaid, God sending the ship and goods to her Port in safety, they paying freite with auereges accustomed, according to the charterpartie. In witnesse of truth I. R. A. Purser haue vnto * two of these billes of lading set my hand, giuen the 20. day of Ianuary 1589.

By me R. A.

A briefe order for making a merchants particular Remembrance.

* These words
haue relation to
the generall re-
membrance spo-
ken of in the be-
gining.

Nu. 1.

A Remembrance for you my seruant R. A. that principally you doe with diligence *read & regard the counsell of that little book which I now giue vnto you. And now (God willing) at your comming to *Lisbon*, you shall receiuie out of the Ioseph wherin you goe, one pack of 10. fine broad Clothes, & 1. fine stammel cloth, with a gray cotten wrapper, the which are marked as in the margēt. The broad clothes stand me with all charges 12. pound a cloth, and I hope they will yeeld you in *Lisbon* about 52. duckets. The Stammell standeth me in

in 17. pound, and I hope wil yeeld you 75. dks.
and the wrapper cost 30. shillings. Al which do
you your best indeuour, to sell as the time ser-
ueth. More (God willing) you shall receiue 3.
Hogsheads of waxe, marked also with the
former marke, wherein is 141 3 pound. It doth
stand me all charges, about five pound 12. shil-
lings the hundred : the which you may sell for
25. Duckets a kintall, if time so offereth : more
also you shall receiue for my account 20. tuns
of lead, containing 345. peeces marked as in
the * margent : the which if you cannot sell to
some good reckoning in Lisbon, doe you let it
go along in the ship to S. Lucar, and there to
sel it as wel as you may : I hope it wil be worth
22. Rials the Kintall.

And now for my Impliments, doe you lade
me in the Ioseph 8. Kintals of good and large
pepper, and see that it be well made vp in good
bags, and giue charge it may bee stowed in the
driest part of the ship: more at your cōming to
S. Lucar, do you lade me in the Gabriel 5. tuns
of good oiles : and do you see well both to the
watring and hooping of your caske, and to the
cleannes of the oyle that it bee without foote:
more doe you also lade in the Vnicorne 12.
pipes of oyles, and haue care vnto it as before
I haue said: more lade mee in the same ship the
Vnicorne 16. Buts of very good Sacke, and do
you giue a Ducket or two the more in a But to

H 2 haue

haue them principall good. And if after you haue bought al these wares, there be any ouerplus mony remaining : doe you bestow it in good Cochenele, so farre as it will rise, & mark all these goods with my marke as is before in the margent. But if it fal out that you shal want any monies to furnish the lading of 15. tunnes in the Vnicorne, which I am bound vnto. then request so much friendship of T. M. to furnish that which you want, in monies by exchange: and agree with him for the exchange so good cheape as you can, as about 6. shillings and 4. pence or 6. shillings & 8. pence the Ducket, & this my letter shalbe your warrant. Make master W.O. in Lisbon, and master I T. in S. Luccar, your friends to aid and instruct you, in the buying and selling of all your wares : and giue them that thing, which I deliuered you, for a token of good will from me. Inquire secretly what wares are in good request and best vendible : and send me speedy & secret intelligence of it. See that the purser of the Vunicorn firme your bils of lading. Thus exhorting you to remember your duety towards God : whom I beseech to protect you euermore by his holy Spirit, and prosper you in all your affaires. Bristow this 17. day of December. An. 1589.

Your Master to do you any good
that you shall deserue.

T. A.

The

*The forme of a bill of exchange for the
countrie of Spaine.*

WOrshipfull, may it please you to pay vp-
on this my first bill vnto R.N. or the bea-
rer heereof, within 15. daies after the safe ar-
riuall of the Gabriel of Bristow to her port of
discharge, * thirty and three pounds, sixe shil-
lings and eight pence. Which is for 100. Duc-
kets that I haue taken vp by exchange for your
vse of T. M. a merchant of London at 6. shil-
lings and eight pence the Ducket From S. Lu-
car the 16 day of December, 1589.

By me R. A.

* Note that you
must make 3 of
these bills.

* 33.l.6.s.8.d.

*Say as followeth in your second bill of exchange, and
so according in the third.*

Worshipfull, may it please you to pay vpon
this my second bill (my first not being paid), vnu-
to R.N. or the bearer heerof : and so foorth as
in the other.

*A bill of exchange to be made in
England.*

WItnesseth this present bill of exchange, *A bill of Ex-
change.*
that I R.A. merchant of the City of Bri-
stow, doe owe vnto T. M. merchant of the
said City, the summe of 100. Duckets : I say an
hundred Duckets of currant mony of Spaine,
accounting after 12. mials of plate to the ducket.
To be paid vnto the said T. M. or his assighes,

H 3 within

within 10. daies next and immediatly after the safe arriual of the good ship called the Gabriel of Bristowe, to the port of S. Lucar in Andalouzia in Spaine, or any other port of her discharge. And for the true payment thereof, I the aboue named R. A. do bind me, my goods, my heirs, executors & assignes, firmly by these presents. In witnes of the truth, I haue caused two of these billes to bee made (the which the one being paid, the other to be void): and haue put my firme and seale vnto them, & deliuered them as my deed, in Bristow the 15. day of September, 1589. & in the yere of our Soueraigne, Queene Elizabeth her Maiesties raigne, &c.

*An Acquittance.**An acquittance.*

WItnesseth these presents, that I R. A. merchant of the city of Bristow, haue receiued of T. M. merchant of the saide Citie, the summe of 100. Duckets currant monies of Spaine, due vnto my master T. A. as appeared by a bill of exchange. Wherefore to testifie that I am truly satisfied & paid of the aforesaid summe : I haue vnto this acquittance set my firme, and deliuered it as my deed the 18. day of Nouember. 1589,

By me R. A.

*A bill of Atturney.**A bill of At-
turney.*

WItnesseth these presents, that I R. A. merchant of the City of Bristow, doe substi-
tute

tute and appoint my true and lawful Atturnie
T. M. merchant of Bridgewater : to recouer &
receiue of *G. H.* merchant of the aforesaid city
of Bristow the summe of 25. pound, due vnto
me as appeareth by his bill. Wherefore I giue
also to the said *T. M.* all my own ful power and
authoritie , to deale and to do as in stead of my
selfe. In witnesse of the truth, I haue vnto this
present bill of Attorney, put my firm and Seale,
and deliuered it as my deed, in Bristow the 17.
day of Nouember 1589. and in the 32. yeere of
our Soueraigne, Queene Elizabeth her Maie-
sties Raigne. &c.

A bill of debt.

BE it knownen vnto al men by these presents, *A bill of debt.*
that *I R. A.* merchant of the city of Bristow,
doe owe vnto *T. M.* merchant of the said city,
the summe of 25. pounds 8. shillings, of good
& currant monies of England, to be paid vnto
the said *T. M.* or his assignes, at or vpon the 25.
day of July next ensuing the date hereof. And
for the true payment thereof, I the aboue na-
med *R. A.* do bind me, my goods, heires, execu-
tors, administrators & assignes, firmly by these
presents. In witnes of truth I haue caused this
bill of debt to be made, and haue heerunto put
my firm and seale, and deliuered it as my deed,
in Bristow the 4. day of May 1589. and in the
31. yeere of our Soueraigne, Queen Elizabeth
her Maiesties Raigne, &c.

A

A Bond or Obligation.

Nouerint uniuersi per praesentes me R. A. de Ciuitate Bristolie mercatorem, teneri & firmiter obligari T. M. de eadem ciuitate Mercatori: in viginti libris bona & legalis moneta Angliae: Soluendi eidem T. M. aut suo certo Atturato, executoribus, vel administratoribus suis. Ad quam quidem solutionem bene & fideliter faciendam, obligo me, heredes, executores & administratores meos, firmiter per praesentes. Sigillo meo sigillatum, datum septimo die Nouembris, anno regni Dominae nostrae Elizabethae, Dei gratia Angliae, Franciae, & Hibernie Regiae, fidei defens. &c. tricesimo primo.

An Obligation.

The condition of this Obligation is such, that if the aboue bounden R. A his heires, executors or assigines, doe well and truly content and pay, or cause to be contented and paid, unto the aboue named T. M. his executors, administrators, or assigines, the summe of 10. pounds of good and currant mony of England, on the sixteenth day of May next insuing the date aboue written, without couen or fraude: That then this Obligation to be void, or els to stand in full force and vertue.

*A Policie or writing of assurance.**A policie.*

IN the name of God Amen. Be it knowne unto al men by these presents, that Tho. Aldworth merchant of the City of Bristol, doth make

make assurance, and causeth himselfe to be assured from the Port of the said City of Bristow called Hungrode, vnto the port of Lisbon in the kingdome of Portingale, & therewhence directly backe againe to the aforesaid Port of Bristow: vpon the body, tackle, apparell, ordinance, munition, artillery, boate, and other furniture, of the good ship called the Gabriell of Bristow, of the burthen of 60. tunnes or thereabouts. And also vpon all goods, wares, and merchandises laden or to be laden in the aforesaid ship the Gabriell, whereof is Master vnder God for this present voyage R. M. or by what other name the master of the ship may or shall be called. Beginning the aduenture from the day and hour of the wayng of the anker, spreading the saile, and departure of the said ship from Hungrode aforesaid. And so shal continue & endure vntil such time as the said ship, with all her said furniture, and all the goods & Merchandises laden in her, shall returne and safely arriuue backe againe from Lisbon vnto the port of Hungrode aforesaid, and therewhich mored and continued at an anker by the space of 24. houres in good safetey. Touching the aduentures and perils which wee the assurers hereafter named are contented to beare & take vpon vs this present voyaige, are of the seas, men of warre, fire, enemies, pirats, rouers, theeuers, letteasons, letters of marke, and countermarke,

I arrests,

arrests, restraints, and detainment of Kings and Princes & of all other persons, barratrye of the Masters and Mariners, and of all other perils, losses, and misfortunes whatsoeuer they be, or howsoeuer to the damage or hurt of the saide ship and goods, or any part or parcell thereof. And in that case of any misfortunes : it shall then bee lawfull to the assured his factor, servant, or assigne, to sue, labour and trauaile, for in and about, the defence, safegard and recouerie of the said ship and goods, and all other the premisses, without any prejudice to this assurance. To the charges whereof, we the assurers shall contribute each one according to the rate and quantity of his summe herein assured. It is to bee vnderstood, that this present writing & assurance shall be of as much force, strength and effect, as the best and most surest policie or writing of assurance which hath beene euer heretofore vsed to be made in Lumbard street, or now within the Royall exchange in London. And so we the assurers are contented, and doe promise and binde our selues and euery of vs, our heirs, executors and assignes, to the assured his heires, executors and assignes, for the true performance of the premisses, according to the vse and custome of the said streeete, or Royall Exchange. Confessing our selues to be fully satisfied and paied of and for the considerations due vnto vs after the rate of 7. vpon the

the 100. And in testimony of the truth, we the assurers haue heereunto severally subscribed our names and summes of money assured: given in London the 19. day of Septemb. 1589.

I W.N. Merchant of London, am content 25*li.*
with this assurance (which God preserue) for
25. pounds this 19. day of September, 1589.

I R.T. Merchant of London, am content 25*li.*
with this assurance (which God preserue) for
25. pounds this 20. day of September, 1589.

I M.R. Merchant of Bristow, am content 25*li.*
with this assurance (which God preserue) for
25. pounds this 21. day of September, 1589.

I 2



Acc.

1000

Qe

Q. T. W.

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HERE FOLLOW CERTAINE GODLY

*sentences, necessary for a youth
to meditate upon.*

Eirst seeke the kingdome of GOD
and the righteousnesse therecof: and
then all things shall bee giuen thee
that thou hast need of.

Applie thy selfe vnto labour while thou art
yong , lest in thine olde age thy body become
full of diseases, and thy end be in reproach and
pouerty.

The godly and diligent man shall haue pro-
sperity in all his waies : but hee that followeth
pleasure and voluptuousnes, shall haue much
sorrow before he die.

Take heed of vsing a false ballance or mea-
sure, for it is an abomination before God : and
a swearing and lying tongue , maketh hot the
curse of God vpon his house.

Couet not ouermuch familiarity amongst men : for it maketh thee spend much losse of time.

Let not thy expences bee equall with thy gaines : for either sickenesse, naughty debtors, let of trade, and misfortune by the sea or land, may soone ouerthrow thee.

Linke not in amity with too many men that are aboue thy calling: for it will much increase thy trouble and charge.

Beware in any case of suretiship : for it maketh thy friend thine enemy ; it endangereth thy estate ; and impaireth thy owne credit.

Be not hasty in giuing credit to euery man ; but take heed to a man that is ful of words, that hath red eyes, that goeth much to law, and that is suspected to liue vnchaste.

When thou promisest any thing, bee not slacke to performe it, for he that giueth quickly, giueth double.

If either of good will or necessity thou must do a thing, see thou do it gladly & cheerefully: for so shall thy gift bee well accepted, and thy labour and cost neuer a whit the more.

Remember often thy Creator, and how hee hath made the whole compasse of the day and night to serue thee, but thee to serue only him. Wherefore if thou requite not thy maker, to serue him one houre or little moment of the day, for foure and twenty houres which hee serueth thee: for thy beastly vnthankefulnesse thou hast lost both thy light in this world, and shalt finde darkenesse in the world to come.

If thou wilt prosper well, pray: if thou wilt haue blessings, restore what thou hast euill gotten: if thou wilt haue ioy of thy labours, be single in thy tongue and eie, vse no lying nor deceit.

Thinke it not enough to refraine thee from doing euill: but know that it is also thy duety to doe that which is good. Therefore be fervent for the praise of thy Creator: giue good example: put forwards thy children and seruants in the seruice of God: helpe the widow, the fatherlesse, the stranger, the poore, and the oppressed.

Do vnto another as thou wouldest be done to thy selfe: and offer not that vnto another, which thy selfe wouldest take in offence.

Bee not greedy nor in lust after that, which
is

64 *The Merchants*

is both displeasent vnto God; hurtfull to thy body; an enemie to thy soule; and a shortner of thy life: which is; *Wine, Wealth, and Women.*

What winneth a man by whordome? euē but a momentanie pleasure; a present sorrow to his minde; a perpetuall sicknes to his body; and eternall damnation (without heartie repentence and amendment) to his soule.

What profiteth a man by deceit, forswearing, and dissimulation? he heapeþ to himself the horrible vengeance of God; and seruants who shall serue him the like; and offereth his soule as a prey vnto Satan.

What auaileþ it a man to fare delicate, and to drinke much of pleasant and strong drinke? His mouth receiueth twice so much bitterness as it had before delight; he shall become corrupt as the Tode, and shall returne to vomit with the dogge.

What getteth a man by lying? Not to bee beleeuued when he speaketh truth.

Feare God: for he can destroy both thy bodie and soule.

Honour

Honor thy Prince: for he hath power ouer
life and death.

Loue thy parents : for they are the best
friends thou shalt cuer haue.

Giue reuerence to thy betters : for therein
thou shalt haue honour to thy selfe.

Be curteous and lowly to all men: for there-
by thine enemies report shall be doubted of.

Bee not wise in thine owne conceipt : for
thou canst not knowe all thine owne imper-
fections.

Be not carefull to please thine eie : for it is
the deceiptfullest enemie thou hast.

Remember who made thee : it was G O D.
Remember of what thou wast made : even of
earth and clay. Remember wherefore thou
wast made : to honour and gloriſc G O D. Re-
member to what thou shalt be made ; even to
dust and ashes. Remember to what thou maist
be made againe : even a glorious and imme-
ſtall body.

Whoso taketh vpon him the degree of a
Knight or ſervant

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is both displeasant vnto God; hurtfull to thy body; an enemie to thy soule; and a shortner of thy life: which is; *Wine, Wealth, and Women.*

What winneth a man by whordome? euen but a momentanie pleasure; a present sorrow to his minde; a perpetuall sicknes to his body; and eternall damnation (without heartie repentence and amendment) to his soule.

What profiteth a man by deceit, forswearing, and dissimulation? he heapeth to himself the horrible vengeance of God; and seruants who shall serue him the like; and offereth his soule as a prey vnto Satan.

What auaileth it a man to fare delicate, and to drinke much of pleasant and strong drinke? His mouth receiueth twice so much bitternesse as it had before delight; he shall become corrupt as the Tode, and shall returne to vomit with the dogge.

What getteth a man by lying? Not to bee beleeuued when he speaketh truth.

Feare God: for he can destroy both thy bo-
die and soule.

Honour

1 Honor thy Prince : for he hath power ouer
life and death.

2 Loue thy parents : for they are the best
friends thou shalt euer haue.

Give reuerence to thy betters : for therein
thou shalt haue honour to thy selfe.

Be curteous and lowly to all men : for there-
by thine enemies report shall be doubted of.

Bee not wise in thine owne conceipt : for
thou canst not knowe all thine owne imper-
fections.

Be not carefull to please thine eie : for it is
the deceiptfullest enemie thou hast.

Remember who made thee : it was G O D.
Remember of what thou wast made : euē of
earth and clay. Remember wherefore thou
wast made : to honour and glorie G O D. Re-
member to what thou shalt be made : euē to
dust and ashes. Remember to what thou maist
be made againe : euē a glorious and immor-
tall body.

Whoso taketh vpon him the degree of a
servant **K**ydell's servant

servant, let these three things bee his chiefest thought and meditation. The first, that every morning and euening, hee performe his dutifull obedience and thanksgiving, by his prayers vnto God. The second, that hee alwaies carrie in minde, what carefulnesse, truth, and diligence, is required in his seruice towards his Master. The third, how hee himselfe may liue with honestie and credit in time to come.

*The Conclusion, which is an history very profitable
and delightfull for a youth to reade and
meditate.*

Here was a certayne Philosopher, who lying on his death bed, called his son, and said these words vnto him. My sonne, when I thy father am dead, remember me by remebering often vnto thy selfe this counsell which now I give vnto thee. First learne of the little singing birds, who never misse in the morning and at euening, but in their kinde, they yeeld foorth their voices in proufe and rejoycing of their Creator and maker; and so see that thou also doe never forget and neglect the same.

Learn of the little Emet, that prouideth in the summer

summet her foode for the winter : and so see
that thou also in thy youtch, labor for thy main-
tenance against thine age. Learne of the Cock,
that often watcheth and croweth in the night,
both to preserue himself and his fellows from
the Wesel: & so see that thou often watch, and
stretch forth thy voice in prayer by night vnto
God, & in that quiet time, study to preuen thy
dangers. Learne of the little dog, who because
he is the humblest creature of all vnto man, is
therefore most loued and esteemed : and so see
that thou cuerinore shew thy selfe humble and
lowly vnto euery man. Learne of the silke
worm, who as soon as she gathereth strenght to
yeeld any vertue from her, neuer ceaseth nor
waxeth wearie vntil she die: & so see that thou
also content not thy selfe, to doe thy duty to
God and man for a time, (as most men do:) but
still continue in vertue till thy very liues end.

Thus my son (quoth hee) if thou wilt obey
this my counsell, it shall alwaies goe well with
thee. But contrariwise if thou forsake it, & fol-
low thine owne imaginacions , it will happen
vnto thee according to this example. There
dwelt by a forrest side a shepheard, who to pre-
serue his sheep from a Lion, which oftentimes
had carried them away for a pray to his whelp,
prepared many snares and engins to destroy
this Lion ; but the old Lion perceiving these

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traps to bee laide for him, departed with his yong one to another forrest. But when the whelp grew to bee as big a Lion as his Father, he thus saith vnto him: Father, me thinks I can remember that this place is not the countrie where I was borne, what then was the cause that made thee to depart therethence? Saith the old Lion, my sonne it is not indeed our native countrie : but there is a little dwarfe a man dwelling in that place, whom through his subtil traps that he laid to take from me my life, I feared him, and so fled therethence. Saith the yong Lion : and I sweare by my beard that I will be reuenged of him, and will goe now and teare him in peeces with my teeth. Nay (saith the old Lion) doe not so, for if I my selfe could not possiblie get reuenge against him , thou canst not in any sort doe it. But the yong Lion would not be ruled by his father, but goeth vnto this forrest where the shepheard dwelt: who finding him within his house and the doores shut, called vnto him and said: O thou naughty and vile wretch , why hast thou so abused my father, as to drive him frō his native countrie, ouer which and all the beasts thereof, hee raigned as king? I tell thee that I his sonne will be reuenged of thee for making him so to lose his right. The man being within his house stoutly answered : I regard not a rush either thee

thee or thy father; but if thou once offer to enter within my doores, I haue heere both my staffe and my axe to beat and to cut thee in peces. The yong Lion was straightwaiſes amazed at his stout words, and ſaide: Then come thou foorth, and go with me to yonder moile, and let him be iudge betwixt thee & me, whether thou haſt done my father wrong or not. Saith the ſhepherd: if thou wilt adiure and ſwear to do me no harme, I will go with thee. So the yong Lion ſware vnto him to doe him no harm. The man then leadeth the way vnto the Lion, by thofe engins that he had prepared long before for his father: and anon the yong Lion fell into one of his pits, and was entangled by his two forefeet. O (ſaith the Lion) help me, for I know not what is this that hath boūd my feet very fast together. Saith the ſhepherd I am not able to helpe thee, but tary thou here, and I will go and call hither the moile. But the Lion as well as he could, did yet get foorth of the pit, and went iumping and leaping to follow after the man. By and by again he fell into another pit, whereby his two hinder legges were alſo caught fast. The ſhepherd now ſeeing him well tied and bound: hee then cutteth with his knife a good greene ſtaffe, and beginneth to lay blowes ſtrongly vpon the Lion. The Lion then remembreth his father, & ſaid

to the man : O beat mee not on my backe nor
my belly , but rather beate mee on mine eares
and on my heart : because with mine eares I
would not heare the counsell of my father,
nor with my heart would not beleue it, when
hee said thou hadst more subtiltie to preuaile,
then I had strength. So the man beat him so
long, both on the eares and the heart, that in
the end he killed him. Euen so (saith the Phi-
losopher to his sonne) will destruction come
vpon those which wil not accept and obey the
good counsell and instructions of their aged
fathers.

F I N I S.

Rom. 16.21.

To God only wise be praise through Iesu
Christ for ever. Amen.

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